

NEW DESCRIPTIONS

TABLE

Lonicera heterophylla Decaisne

Lonicera laceana sp. nov.

1. Leaves elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate, lobed, apex acute or shortly acuminate, base cuneate.
2. Leaves membranous.
3. Leaves pilose, at least on the nerves, margin undulate, distinctly ciliated.
4. Corolla hispid hairy outside, corolla lobes ciliated at margin.

1. Leaves oblong or elliptic-oblong, not lobed, apex apiculate or mucronate, base subrounded or subcordate.
2. Leaves coriaceous.
3. Leaves glabrous, margin entire, not ciliated.
4. Corolla glabrous outside, corolla lobes not ciliated at margin.

smaller in the pair, oblong or ovoid, glabrous, ± 10 mm long, crowned with the persistent calyx.

The species is closely related to *Lonicera heterophylla* Dcne. but can be easily distinguished by the following characters (Table).

Distribution: Himachal Pradesh: Kalatop

forest, Chamba, 2821 m. 15th April 1896 *J. H. Lace* 1316 (type); Kalatop forest, Chamba, 2432 m, June 1896, *J. H. Lace* 1715.

The species is named after its collector J. H. Lace who made extensive collections in the Chamba state of Himachal Pradesh.

TWO NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *STORTHECORIS* HORVATH
(HETEROPTERA: PENTATOMIDAE)¹

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AND

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(With ten text-figures)

Storthechoris aligarhensis sp. nov. and *Storthechoris obtusiceps* sp. nov. are described and illustrated. Types deposited in Zoological Collections, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, India.

Storthechoris aligarhensis sp. nov. (Figs. A-G)
FEMALE (Fig. A)

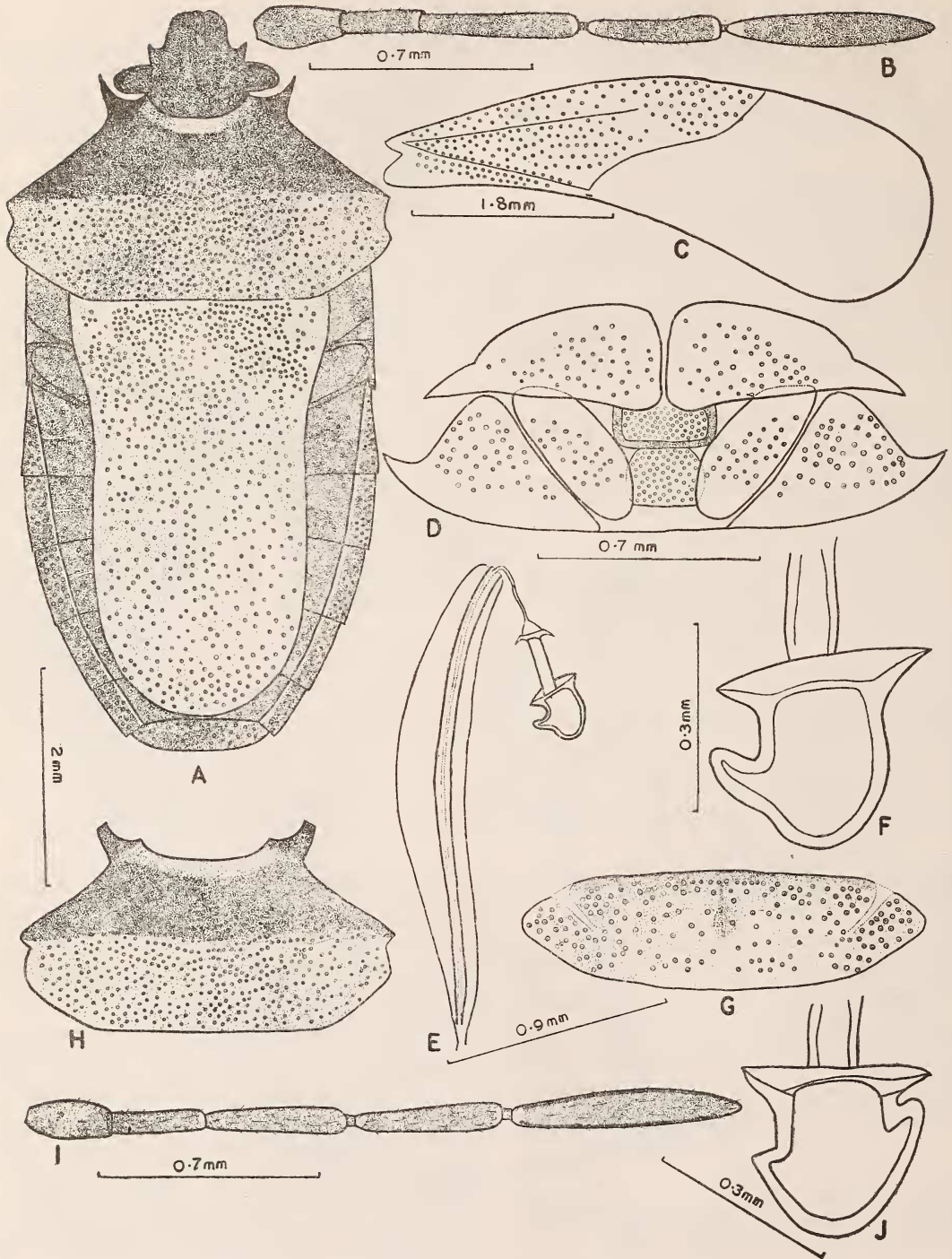
Head: Dark brown with thick white hairs, distinctly wider than long (1.5:0.99 mm); juga dilated, as long as tylus; antenniferous tubercles projecting outwardly into acute spines; eyes dark brown, ocelli yellowish; rostrum extending upto mid coxae, segments I, II, III and IV, 0.85, 0.72, 0.52 and 0.33 mm

in length respectively; anteroventral angles of bucculae rounded. Antennae (fig. B) dark brown, segments I, II, III, IV and V, 0.25, 0.25, 0.55, 0.4 and 0.69 mm in length respectively.

Thorax: Dark brown with white hairs, minutely and sparsely punctate except venter with irregular ridges; pronotum with anterior margin deeply concave, near each anterior angle with a long acute spine, extending beyond level of eyes, antero-lateral margins of pronotum straight and smooth, humeral angles subprominent and bidentate; maximum width

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Figs. A-G. *Storthechoris aligarhensis* sp. nov., ♀; (A) Entire body; (B) Antenna; (C) Hemelytra; (D) External genitalia; (E) Spermatheca; (F) Spermathecal bulb; (G) Last tergum.

Figs. H-J. *Storthechoris obtusiceps* sp. nov., ♀; (H) Pronotum in dorsal view; (I) Antenna; (J) Spermathecal bulb.

NEW DESCRIPTIONS

of pronotum about twice its median length (3.5:1.5 mm); scutellum well developed, twice as long as wide, reaching just before apex of abdomen; evaporatoria tuberculated. Heme-lytra (fig. C) with corium sparsely punctate, more than one and a half times the length of membrane. Legs dark brown.

Abdomen: Dark brown except venter medially with a broad dark patch; distinctly longer than wide (3.9:3.3 mm); venter unsulcated and unarmed at base; last tergum (fig. G) in female with anterior and posterior margins slightly convex; external plates of female genitalia (fig. D) with 1st gonocoxae and 8th paratergites triangular, 9th paratergites oblong, much longer than wide; spermathecal bulb (fig. F) with a single protuberance.

Body length: 6.6 mm.

Holotype: ♀, INDIA, Uttar Pradesh, Aligarh, University Campus, on grass, 18.3.1979 (*M. Nayyar Azim*).

Paratypes: 2 ♀ (Same data as for holotype).

***Stortheconis obtusiceps* sp. nov.** (Figs. H-J)

FEMALE

Resembles *S. aligarhensis* sp. nov. except in

the following characters:

Antennae (fig. I) with third segment slightly shorter than fourth (0.48:0.51 mm); pronotum (fig. H) with anterior margin slightly concave, near each anterior angle with small spine truncated apically, not extending beyond the level of eyes; spermathecal bulb (fig. J) with two protuberances.

Body length: 6.5 mm.

Holotype: ♀, INDIA, Uttar Pradesh, Aligarh, University Agricultural farm, 10.8.1979 (*M. Nayyar Azim*).

Paratypes: 2 ♀ (Same data as for holotype).

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A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *SYNIDOTEA* HARGER FROM WALT AIR COAST, INDIA (CRUSTACEA: ISOPODA: VALVIFERA)¹

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(With twelve text-figures)

A new species of the genus *Synidotea* Harger, belonging to family Idoteidae is described. *Synidotea hanumantharaoi* sp. nov. is compared with *S. harfordi* Benedict, 1897, *S. variegata* Pillai, 1954, *S. worliensis* Joshi & Bal, 1959 and *S. fluvialis* Pillai, 1963. Three male specimens were collected from the algal mass along the rocky intertidal region of Gangavaram, Waltair.

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The isopods of the genus *Synidotea* are little known in India. Collinge (1917), Chilton (1924), Pillai (1954) and Joshi & Bal (1959)